

ART. I.—*A New Genus of Lichens.*

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[Contributed 28th April, 1881.]

TRICHOCLADIA BAILEYI (Strn.).

Thallus prostratus (latit.  $\cdot 4$ — $1$ —pollicaris et ultra), profunde laciniato—dissectus, laciniis divaricatis supra convexulis vel planiusculis (latit.  $1\cdot 5$ — $4$  mm.), viridibus vel virescentibus demum pallide fuscescentibus, difformiter pinnatilobis, margine sinuato—crenatis et interdum incisus, subtus fuscescens vel fuscus, radiatim costatus, radiculosus (radiculis fuscis vel fusco-nigris, longiusculis, plerumque fasciculatim dispositis), insuper, dense pannoso—tomentellus, etiamque creberriter cyphellatus (cyphellis pallidis, rotundis vel oblongis, profunde urceolatis vel fere thelotremoideis); apothecia marginalia sessilia vel elevato-sessilia, pallide carnea demum pallide rufescentia, biatorina (juniora margine pallidiore), planiuscula (latit.  $\cdot 5$ — $1\cdot 5$  mm.), intus pallide citrina; sporæ 8 næ, incolores simplices vel interdum spurie  $1$ —septatæ, oblongæ vel fusiformi—oblongæ, hinc inde curvulæ,  $\cdot 009$ — $\cdot 012 \times$  circ.  $\cdot 003$  mm.; paraphyses confertæ, graciles apice inspersæ (K—); hypothecium incolor. Iodo gelatina hymenialis intense cærulescens. Hyphæ medullares divaricato-ramosæ et anastomosantes, plerumque hirsutulæ (latit.  $\cdot 006$ — $\cdot 01$  mm.). Thallus K vix coloratus; medulla K—C—.

Spermogonia nigra prominula verruciformia, marginalia; spermata non visa.

Supra terram in pascuis prope Brisbane (Queensland).  
Coll. Bailey, No. 288.

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This plant has evident affinities to the *Cladonia*, especially through such forms as those included under the term *Cladonia ephiphylla*, but the peculiarities of the under

surface are such as to necessitate a generic distinction. The cyphellæ are deep and well formed, with, however, no distinct cupula as in the *Stictæ*, but the walls are composed, apparently, of the medullary fibres closely felted together, so as to give the appearance of distinct walls. Many of these cyphellæ are, besides, narrower at the aperture—*i.e.*, thelotremoid.

This lichen is due to Mr. F. M. Bailey, of the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, to whom I have taken the liberty of dedicating it. Mr. Bailey has recently furnished me with specimens of another curious lichen, also peculiar to Australia, and having corresponding affinities—*viz.*, *Thy-sanothecium hyalinum* (Tayl.), formerly described by the late Dr. Taylor, in Hook, Journ. Bot., 1847, p. 187, under the name *Bæomyces hyalinus* (coll. Bailey, No. 312).

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ART. II.—*On a Supposed New Species of Nipa.*

[Communicated by MR. F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S., of Queensland, 28th April, 1881.]

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